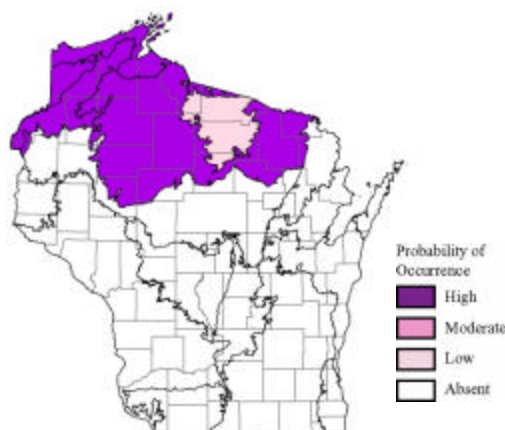


## Boreal Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris maculata*)

### Species Assessment Scores\*

State rarity:	2
State threats:	3
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	2
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	3
Mean Risk Score:	2.9
Area of importance:	2

\* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



### Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

### Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
North Central Forest	Emergent marsh
North Central Forest	Ephemeral pond
North Central Forest	Impoundments/Reservoirs
North Central Forest	Inland lakes
North Central Forest	Northern sedge meadow
North Central Forest	Open bog
Northwest Lowlands	Northern sedge meadow
Northwest Lowlands	Open bog
Northwest Sands	Emergent marsh
Northwest Sands	Inland lakes
Northwest Sands	Northern sedge meadow
Northwest Sands	Open bog
Northwest Sands	Pine barrens
Superior Coastal Plain	Emergent marsh
Superior Coastal Plain	Interdunal wetland
Superior Coastal Plain	Open bog

### Threats and Issues

- Net impacts of climate change are unclear for this species.
- Continuing development in the north is reducing habitat for this species.
- Invasive plants (e.g., reed canary grass, giant reed grass) are negatively impacting breeding habitat for this species.
- Road salt may be impacting breeding success in wetlands adjacent to roads.
- A variety of other pollution problems may be affecting breeding habitat including mercury, acid rain, and nutrient loads.

- Road densities and traffic are increasing within the range of this species, and studies indicate that frog populations are negatively impacted when breeding wetlands are adjacent to heavily traveled roads.

**Priority Conservation Actions**

- Preserve and protect shallow, fishless and ephemeral wetlands, and adjacent grassland or other open habitats.
- Maintain or restore natural grassland habitats on publicly-owned lands.
- Protect northern sedge meadows from encroachment by invasive plants.
- Major strides in policy and education are needed to adequately represent and protect wildlife habitat in zoning and planning decisions.
- Increased education efforts are needed to help the general public understand the correlation between habitat quality and species health.
- Basic research is needed to delineate this species' range and status and to determine whether or not a hybrid zone exists with the western chorus frog.
- Increased economic incentives are needed to promote preservation of northern sedge meadows and grasslands.